



A Field Center for Coastal and Marine Geology Located in Woods Hole, MA

The Woods Hole Coastal and Marine Geology Team is one of three marine teams that conduct research within the USGS Coastal and Marine Geology Program. The team is located on WHOI's Quissett Campus. The team has a staff of about 100, including 24 research scientists and 75 scientific and administrative support staff. USGS earth scientists explore and study many aspects of the underwater areas between shorelines and the deep ocean, off the U.S. East Coast, the Gulf of Mexico, and in parts of the Caribbean and Great Lakes.



Explore

Questions?

- What is Marine Geology?
- What is USGS?
- Why are we in Woods Hole?
- Ask a Geologist
- Search for Information

GIS information

Our interactive map server with displays on various information layers from a number of USGS research programs.

Marine Realms Information Bank

MRIB is a distributed geobinary that provides access to information about oceanic and coastal environments.

Boston Harbor
Stellwagen Bank
Gas Hydrates
New York Bight
Long Island Sound
Coastal Vulnerability
North Carolina
Glacier Studies
Lake Mead

Current Topics

Field Activity Schedule

Outreach

News (Soundwaves)



Photographs

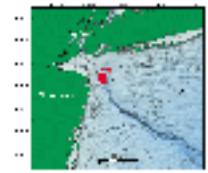
a collection of photographs documenting sea floor characteristics and operations in the field.

Other Centers

St. Petersburg, FLA

Menlo Park, CA

New Publications

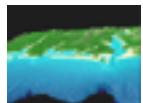


Sea Floor Topography and Backscatter Intensity of the Historic Area Remediation Site (HARS), Offshore of New York, Based on Multibeam Surveys Conducted in 1996, 1998, and 2000



Holocene Evolution of the Southern Washington and Northern Oregon Shelf and Coast: Geologic Discussion and GIS Data Release

View the animation created by this study by clicking on the graphic to the right (MPEG format - 13.6 Megabytes)



Plug-in Download
Real Player



Geological Framework Data from Long Island Sound, 1981-1990:

Contaminated Sediments

Gulf of Mexico

South Carolina

Caribbean

Coastal Sediment Transport

Coastal Erosion